

**Fig. 1**

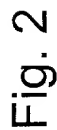


Fig. 2

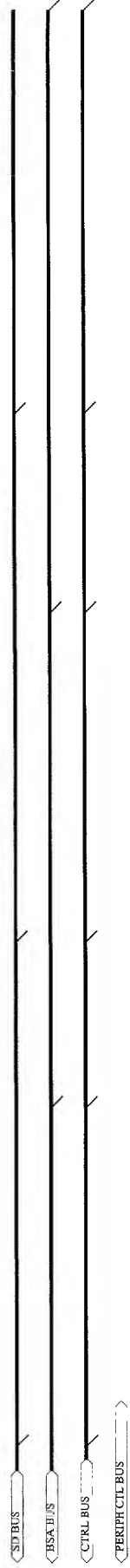


Fig. 3

FIG. 4

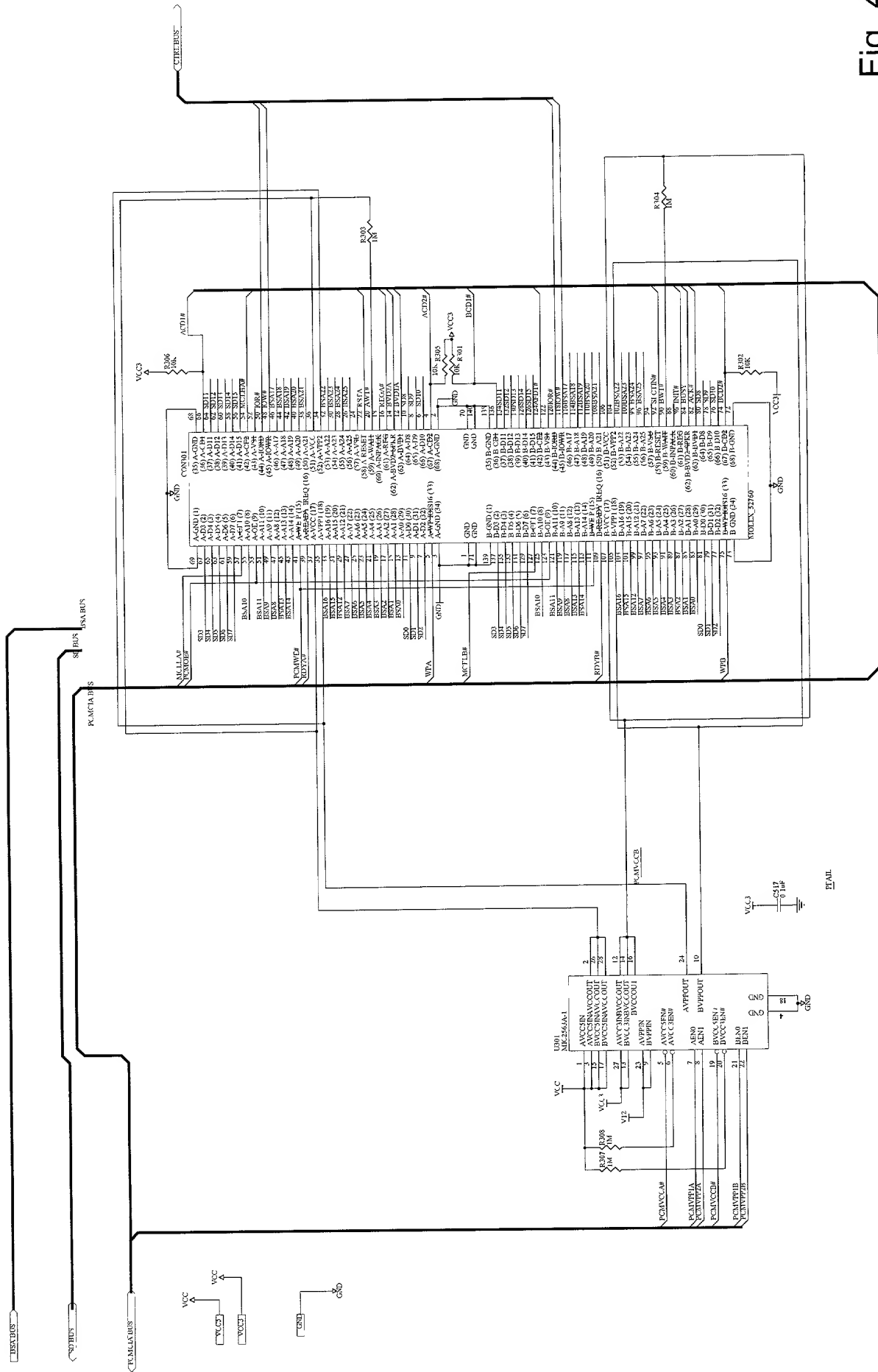


Fig. 4

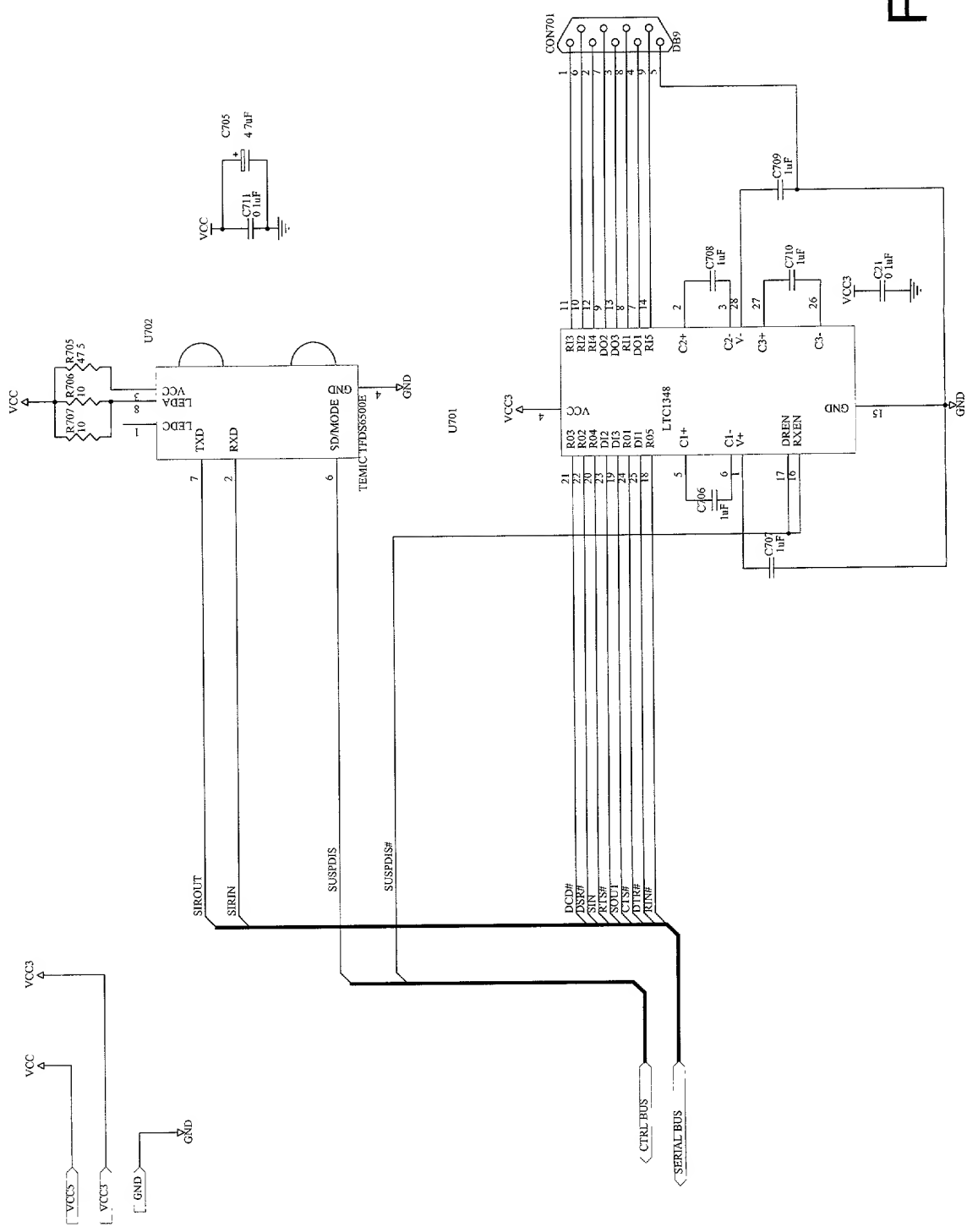


Fig. 5

Figure 6 shows the connection of the LCD module to the microcontroller. The microcontroller is connected to the LCD module via a 40-pin connector. The microcontroller pins are labeled as follows: VCC, GND, D0, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, RS, RW, EN, and CS. The LCD module pins are labeled as follows: VCC, GND, D0, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, RS, RW, EN, and CS. The microcontroller is also connected to a 10k resistor (R804) which is connected to the SUSPDIS# pin of the LCD module. The microcontroller is also connected to a 10k resistor (R801) which is connected to the VCC pin of the LCD module. The microcontroller is also connected to a 10k resistor (R802) which is connected to the GND pin of the LCD module. The microcontroller is also connected to a 10k resistor (R803) which is connected to the VCC pin of the LCD module. The microcontroller is also connected to a 10k resistor (R804) which is connected to the GND pin of the LCD module.

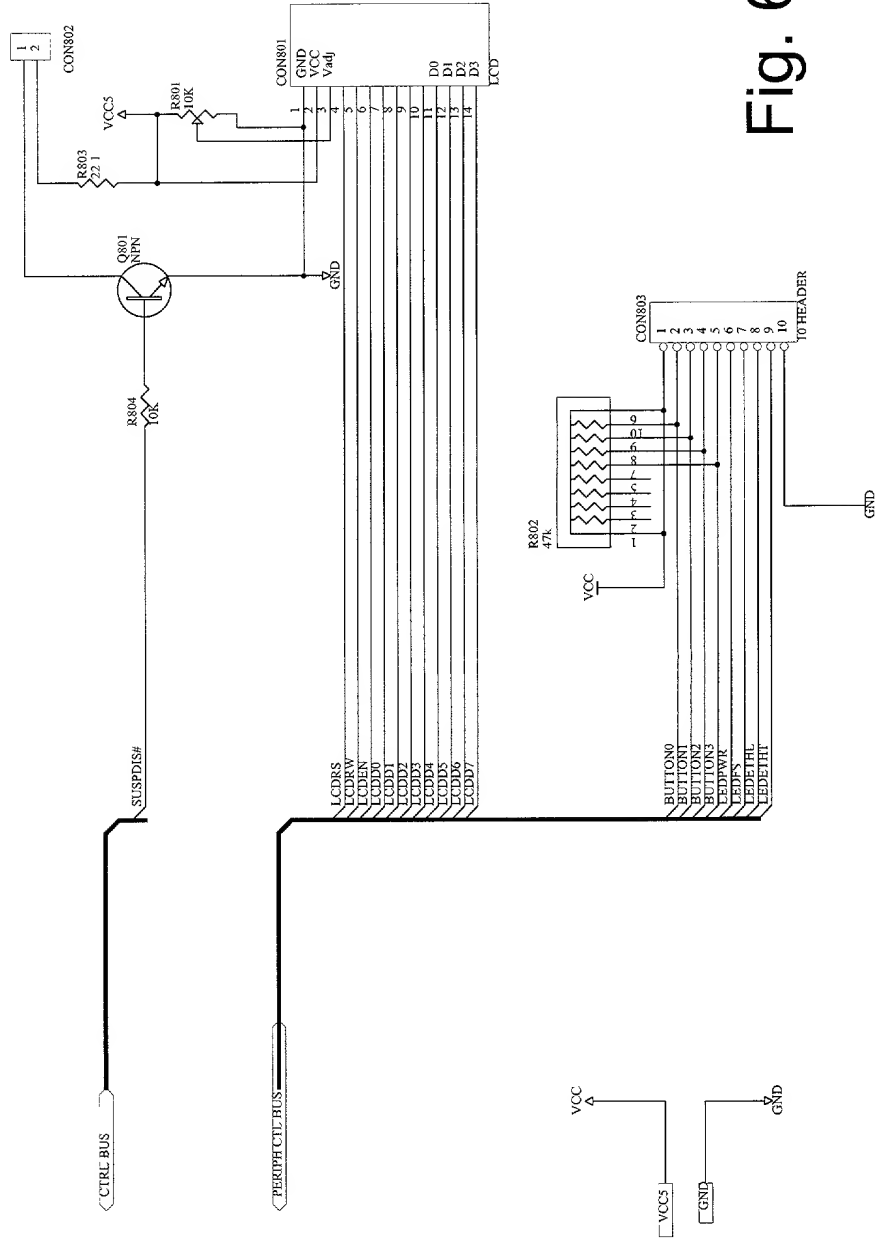


Fig. 6

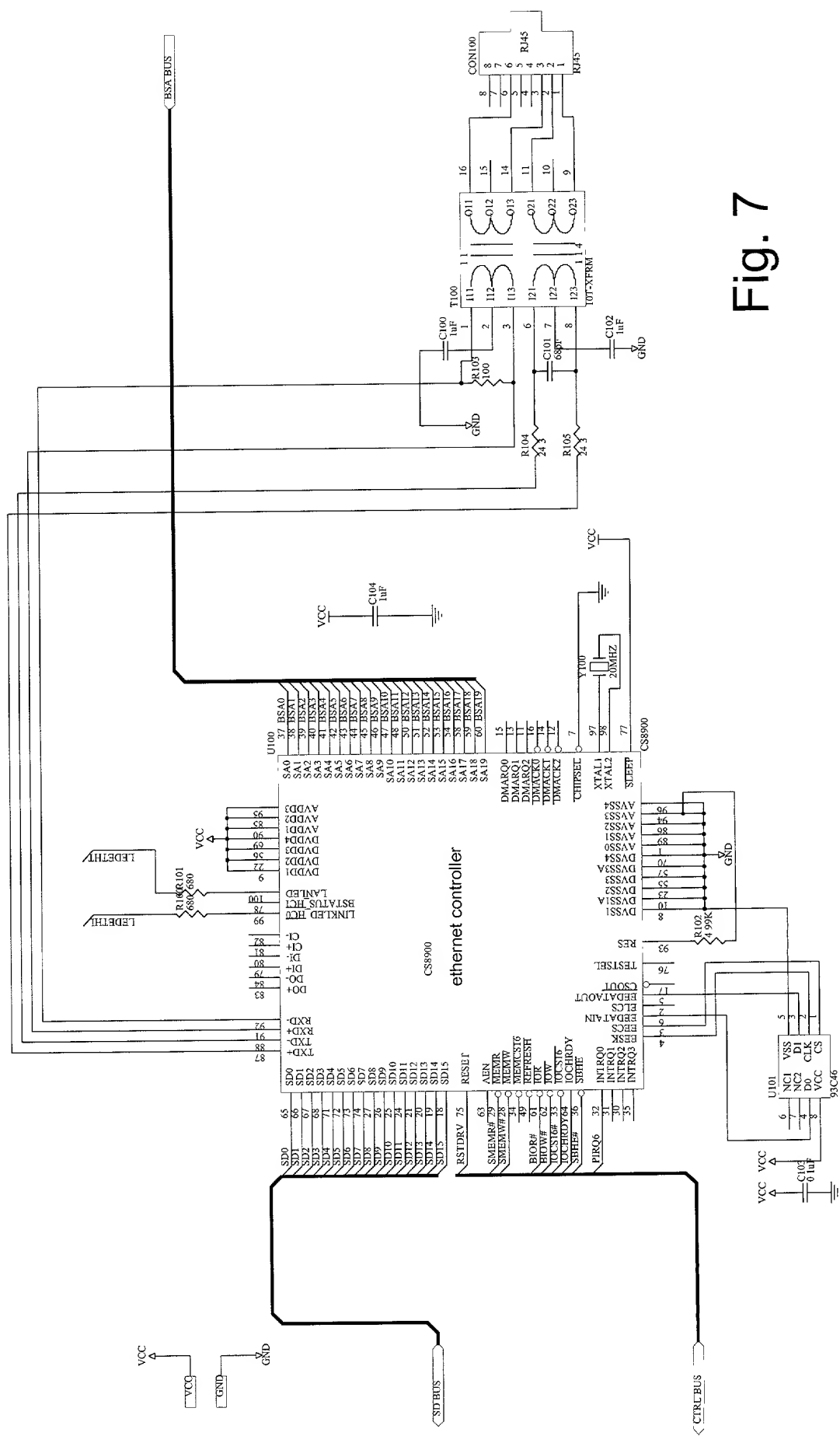


Figure 8 shows the schematic diagram of the power supply and reset circuit for the microcontroller. The power supply section includes a 3V coin cell battery (BAT501) connected to a 3V coin cell holder. The battery is connected to the VBAT pin of the microcontroller. A 2.2K resistor (R502) is connected between VBAT and the VCC pin. A 0.1uF capacitor (C304) is connected between VCC and GND. The reset circuit includes a DS1233A monostable multivibrator (U501) connected to the RESET pin of the microcontroller. The RESET pin is also connected to a 0.1uF capacitor (C501) and a SW502 momentary reset button. The SW502 button is connected to the RESET pin and GND. The microcontroller is connected to a 12V supply (V12) and a 5V supply (VCC). The 12V supply is connected to the V12 pin and the VCC pin. The 5V supply is connected to the VCC pin and the VCC3 pin. The microcontroller is also connected to a 12V supply (V12) and a 5V supply (VCC). The 12V supply is connected to the V12 pin and the VCC pin. The 5V supply is connected to the VCC pin and the VCC3 pin.

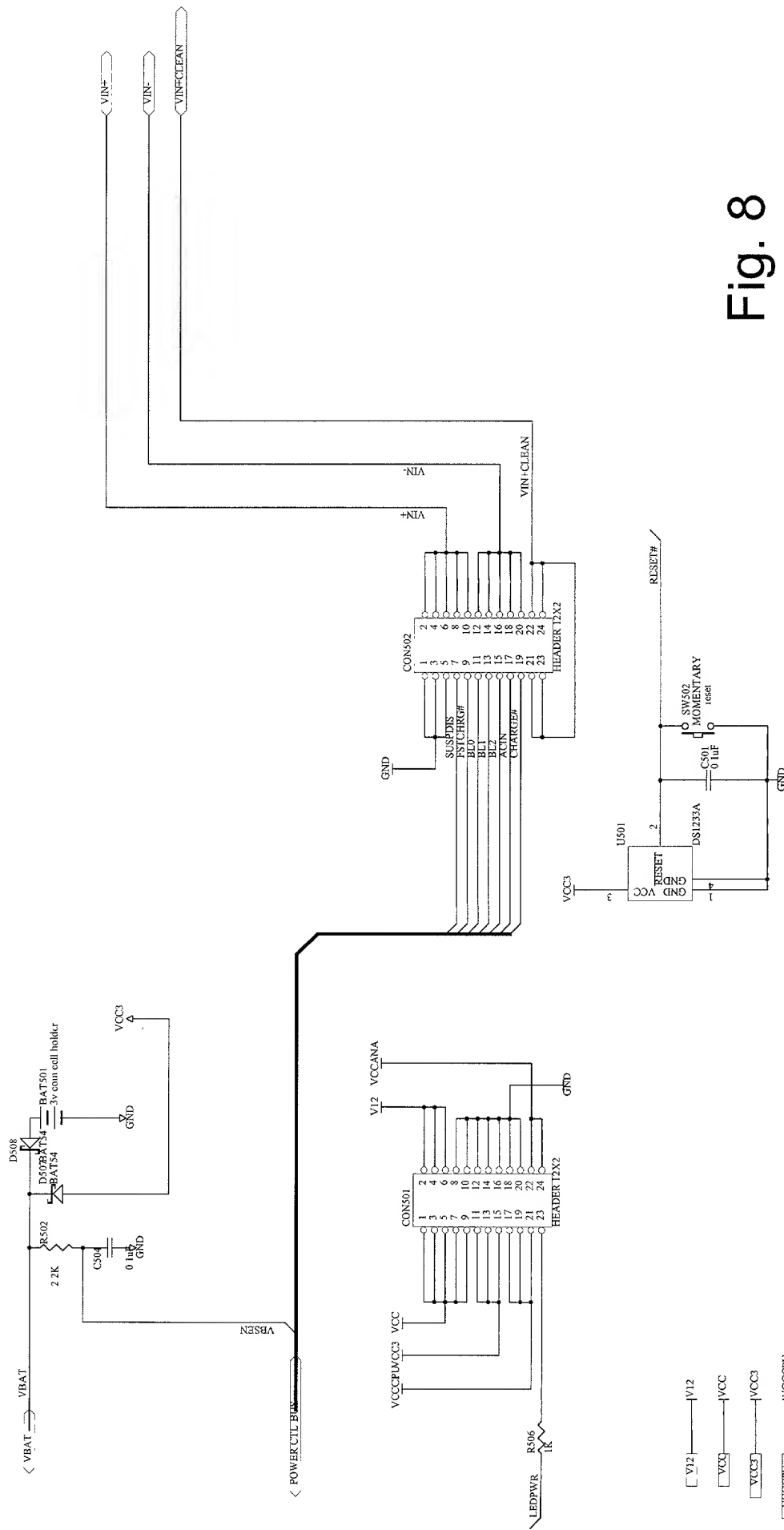


Fig. 8



Figure 9 shows the connection of the 74ACT245 to the IDE bus. The 74ACT245 is a bidirectional buffer/driver. It is connected to the IDE bus via the IDEL# and IDEHLE# signals. The 74ACT245 is also connected to the BSA BUS via the BSA# signal. The 74ACT245 is also connected to the CTRL BUS via the CTRL# signal. The 74ACT245 is also connected to the SD BUS via the SD# signal. The 74ACT245 is also connected to the IDE bus via the IDEL# and IDEHLE# signals. The 74ACT245 is also connected to the BSA BUS via the BSA# signal. The 74ACT245 is also connected to the CTRL BUS via the CTRL# signal. The 74ACT245 is also connected to the SD BUS via the SD# signal.

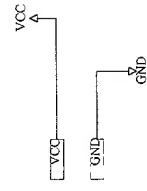
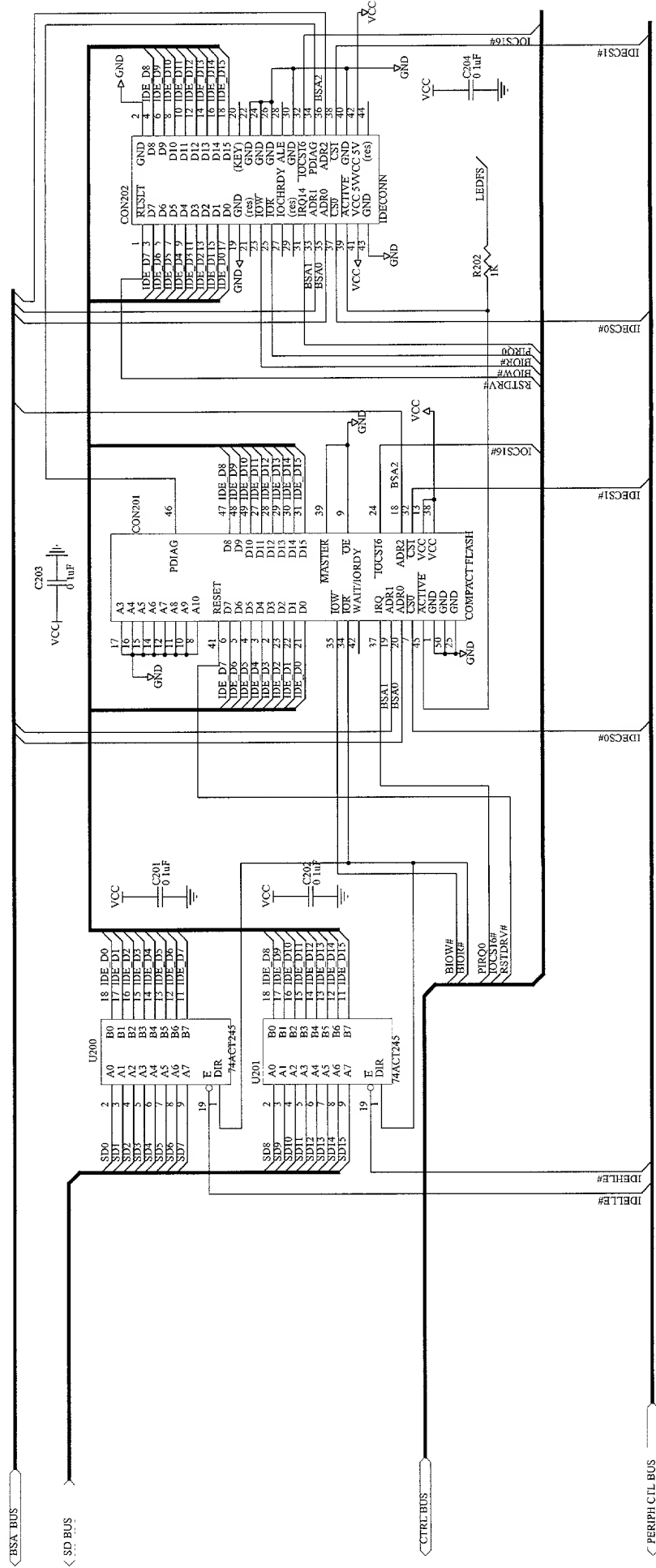


Fig. 9

